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Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Gasoline Engines, Cream Separators, Canning Outfits, Electric Lighting Plants for the farmers and boarding houses in the country.

Can sell you anything you want in Steam or Farm Machinery

EXHIBITORS ARE URGED TO MAKE EARLY ENTRIES.

W. N. C. Fair is Receiving Many Entries From all Parts of Western North Carolina—Large Attendance and Representative Exhibition.

Reports from nearly all parts of Western North Carolina indicate that the fair to be held at Asheville, October 7-13, inclusive, will be by far larger in many respects than the two previous ones of the Western Carolina Fair Association.

By reason of a number of new and crowd-drawing features adopted this year and the interest that has been shown in the fair by persons in all parts of the twenty-two counties embraced in the fair zone, the management of the fair feels justified in expecting a record breaking attendance and is directing considerable attention to the question of exhibits with the view to having attractive displays from all sections and thereby make the fair more representative than formerly of the many important interests of Western North Carolina.

The entry books have been opened and while numerous entries are being received from various sources much earlier than in former years, the secretary of the fair is urging prospective exhibitors to make their entries as early as possible.

The Fair Association announces that the Southern railway will return all exhibits free of charge to the exhibitor in case of no change in the ownership of such exhibits. This arrangement together with the policy of the Fair Association to require no entry fee on exhibits entered for premium, except in the live stock departments, will be the means, it is believed, of inducing a large number of people to advantageously display their products before the people of Western North Carolina and the hundreds of visitors from other states.

Retiring the Work Horse.

That labor is life to the old horse whose days and strength have been devoted to hard and continuous toil, is a fact that is coming to be more frequently noted as the equine veterans are laid off and other methods substituted for horse power. It follows that the fairest and perhaps most humane reward for the old horse who has worked habitually should not be retirement to absolute idleness but rather that there should be for him a gradual lessening and lightening of the labor to which he has so long been used.

Old Charlie was a gray horse who had been active in the harness for thirty years, working in a lumber yard. The owner would not sell the faithful old fellow, but retired him on a pension for the rest of his natural life. He was sent away to a pasture, but instead of kicking up his heels and rolling on the ground like a colt, he looked unhappy in an idle life, and so he was. For they took him back to his old stable in the city and to his old stall, and he picked up in health and spirits at once. When the other horses with whom he had done his daily tasks went out to their work in the morning Charlie would tug at his halter and try to get away with them, and so every morning they would put his harness on him and let him go, without cart or load, anywhere he wanted in the lot. This encouraged him with the idea that he was back in the lumber business as he had done all his life.

The work-horse that is relegated to absolute idleness after long years of service is not unlike the man who is similarly and suddenly retired from active business life. Both quickly become ill at ease and in many cases pine away and die. Men have prayed that they might "die in the harness" and there not good ground in thinking that under natural conditions such a fate is the happiest and most welcome to the old horse to whom life has been little else than labor? The animals have not had their last say. The old horse, under the force of habit and love for work, teaches eloquently to men the tremendous power of habit, and the beauty and joy of an industrious life.—Our Dumb Animals.

Governors to Meet in Madison. Colorado Springs.—Madison, Wis., was selected as the next convention city for the conference of governors of the United States at the late session last night. The time of meeting was left to the executive committee.

The entire executive committee consisting of Governors McCreery of Wisconsin; O'Neal of Alabama and Ammons of Colorado was re-elected. The office of secretary-treasurer was abolished, separate officers being created. Mr. C. Riley was re-elected secretary and J. F. Fort treasurer for the coming year.

LAND FOR SALE
248 Acres on Boilston Creek

8 miles west of Hendersonville, N. C.

1-2 miles west of Horse Shoe station and 1-2 mile of Mills River Academy on Toxaway Railway, 100 acres of bottom land, well drained, and not subject to injury by high waters. About 150 acres in original forest, 100 acres of which is strong, well lying up land. A nine room residence with 8 fire places, tenant house, good orchard, meadow pasture and barn. This is an ideal home, and was bought for that purpose, but owing to the failure of the health of one of the purchasers who lives in a western state it is now for sale. This farm has more advantages and less disadvantages than most any land that can be found for sale in this part of the State. For terms, address M. L. MARTIN, Ellensboro, N. C.

Down on the Farm

CONTRACTED FEET OF HORSE.

Heels Are Narrowed and Animal Steps Gingerly With Desire to Extend Himself When Forced.

Owing to bad shoeing and also many other causes many horses suffer with contracted feet.

The heels are narrowed and the horse steps gingerly with a desire to extend himself when forced to trot or gallop.

The writer is now using a horse twenty-one years old, and when I first drove him in December last saw that he experienced great difficulty in extending himself and especially on rough or stony roads.

He was shod with heel-calks on the front as well as the hind feet, and it was very perceptible that the heels of his front feet were too narrow.

After three unsuccessful trials with regular blacksmiths the horse was examined by a competent veterinary surgeon who pronounced his trouble to be contracted heels.

He had them shod perfectly level in front, springs were placed in between the back of his shoes to keep the heels spread, and piece of sole leather was tacked across the hollow of the hoof below the hoof and shoes to protect the sole of the foot and break the jar of traveling on rough and stony places.

About once or twice a week a hoof treatment consisting of one pint of neatsfoot oil with two tablespoons of oil of tar was applied on the outside of the front feet with a soft rag, and then, raising the edge of the leather, a little was poured over the sole of the foot and a few drops in the heel cleft.

Since the last shoeing and following the treatment described, the horse has improved wonderfully in his road work and rarely flinches, even going at a 12 mile an hour clip.

Fertility of the Farm.

When hay and grain are sold off the farm, there is a rapid loss in soil fertility. When products are marketed in the form of milk or meat the loss is materially less. The fertilizing values in one ton each of some of the standard farm products, based on the selling price of commercial fertilizer would make the manurial elements in butter worth 50 cents; of milk, \$2.09; of corn, \$6.76; of oats, .726; of wheat \$7.75; of clover hay, \$9.07; and of alfalfa, \$9.50.

The general crop outlook for this state is fine. From every section of the State come encouraging reports as to the crop outlook, and here in Rowan the prospects are most gratifying. With this fact the good people of this good state ought to take fresh courage and go forward with light and most thankful hearts to the work of the coming fall and winter. When we stop to consider this is a most favored section. We are spared so many of the distressing visitations that have come to other sections, and in health and prosperity we have fared most favorably, all of which should tend to make up profoundly grateful and more determined to live as becomes a God-fearing people. That we have fine crops and a splendid outlook for the immediate future is not a matter to be lightly regarded and passed by without a serious thought. A fine season, splendid crops—all should mean a thankful people.—Salisbury Post.

Yadkinville Farming Record.

Yadkinville seems to have some good farmers as well as some good business men otherwise. Mr. F. R. Douthett made 846 bushels of wheat, the largest crop in this community. Mr. W. A. Hall seems to have beat them all as to the best yield per acre. On 10 acres he made 264 bushels of wheat, on ten acres he made three hundred and twenty bushels of oats, and he had fourteen acres in rye, from which he made 158 bushels.—Yadkin Ripper.

Interesting Farm Notes.

The farm separator means a minimum of labor with a maximum of profit.

Rats and mice will leave premises in which chlorid of lime is used as a disinfectant.

There are 4,123,000 mules in the United States and they are worth about \$119 each.

The stalks of corn left after removing the ears for canning purposes make good silage.

Irrigation has been practiced in Spain nearly a century, the first canal having been begun in 1814.

Three pounds of cornmeal to the gallon of skim milk is about the right proportion to push pigs along.

The natural place for a horse is in the open air and if he is confined in a stable it should be well ventilated.

The United States and Russia together own about one-half the horses in the world, each having about 21,000,000 head.

It is poor economy to use cultivator teeth after they are worn short. They are not effective in making the finest mulch.

Calves for the first few months may be fed shelled corn to advantage. After that it should be ground, or considerable waste will occur.

Keep in mind the perishable nature of the product and do not hold eggs or a rising market without proper facilities for storing them.

The market is full of preparations intended to put on the man who does not read, and who neglects to post himself on his own business.

Don't neglect to give your horses plenty of water these warm days. Remember that the stomach of the horse is small and needs frequent replenishing.

A few weeds allowed to go to seed will cause extra work next year. It will pay to make an extra effort to remove them before they sow a new crop of seed.

An abundant supply of soil moisture is essential to full yields and frequent

Why the Farmer Must be Educated.

In a recent issue of the Irish Homestead, the organ of Sir Horace Plunkett's famous farmers' Co-operative Movement in Ireland, Editor G. W. E. Russell makes a compelling argument for the educated farmer when he says: "The modern farm must be looked upon as a chemical factory where, by the most varied and perfect processes known to science, raw materials—useless in their existing form for human food—are turned into the most important of all products, that is, into human food. In all other chemical factories whose produce is of far less importance to the human race than are the food products of the farm, it would be looked upon as almost criminal folly to put such a factory in charge of an uneducated man, who knew nothing of the scientific nature of the processes the raw material went through, and worked only by antiquated rough and ready rule of thumb. The farmer, who nowadays is in the position of manager to a chemical factory, must be a highly trained scientist, whose training is supplemented by sound practical experience."

Save all the Feed You Can.

I have just returned here from a visit to northwestern Iowa, from the Ohio River at Evansville, Ind., through Indiana and from Chicago to Sioux City, Iowa. The crops are late and badly shortened by the long dry spell and the late spring opening.

Grass and oats very short; corn only a fair stand, generally very late. It looks like high-priced feed next winter.

I strongly advise all Southern farmers to redouble efforts to save forage. The cornstalks can be all saved making millions of tons of good forage usually lost entirely.

The silo is the salvation of stock raisers. Sedgegrass cut green makes a fine hay. Melilotus Alba, or sweet clover can be cut and makes a good hay, nearly equal to the best clover for roughness or next to alfalfa. In cases where good shelter for roughness is not possible it can be stacked and kept well. If care is taken to keep the stack full in the middle and well trodden or packed down and pitch on from all sides, as where a stack is all built from one side it is liable to be made firmer at that point and settle unevenly so not shed water well. I have the surface of my stacks well raked down also to make them shed water. Then wire two pairs of poles together and hang on stack to hold tops on.—Alton M. Worden in Progressive Farmer.

Teaching Farmers the Value of Alfalfa.

One morning recently an educational automobile train started out from Grand Rapids to make a farm-to-farm campaign in Kent county to tell every farmer that alfalfa is the most remarkable forage crop and soil enricher known to man, and to show them in their own fields the exact methods to be followed to meet local conditions.

The intention of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, which has the campaign in hand, is to make alfalfa as well and favorably known east of the Mississippi as it is now in Montana, Kansas and other Western states. After the campaign in Kent county, the automobile train visited corn-belt counties in Michigan, Ohio and Illinois. It was shown throughout the trip that on the typical sand and clay lands east of the Mississippi alfalfa could be raised, yielding three crops a season and averaging from four to five tons to the acre; that it could be grown at a cost of less than \$5 a ton, and yet excel in feeding value, as a milk producer, wheat bran costing over \$20 a ton; that it was twice as cheap as corn in putting fat on hogs, and yielding over twice as much per acre as either red clover or timothy.—Popular Mechanics.

The Farmer's Wife.

Exercise is another of the good things of life that is not as well distributed as it might be. Many of you who peruse these reflections may be in need of it.

The president of the Mississippi Normal college has been figuring. He finds that a farmer's wife averages six journeys a day to the well, just for water for cooking and washing. She handles the water five times—from the well to the surface, from there to the kitchen, then into the kettle, from kettle to dishpan, from dishpan to outdoor sink. If she uses two buckets at a time, each trip means 200 pounds lifted, or five times handling of four gallons, weight 40 pounds. She handles another 800 pounds daily, in addition to this 1,200 for cooking kitchen purposes. The average farmer's wife, therefore, handles a ton of water a day, among other things that she does.

These figures may be exaggerated. But the average farmer's wife does do work amounting to the lifting of many tons, which could be avoided by the provision of conveniences.—Greensboro News.

Labor Day is Quietly Spent in Hendersonville.

September First which in many places is the date for a great celebration and in some places the date for rioting and disturbance, passed off in Hendersonville as quietly as a summer sabbath. The postoffice and national banks observed the day by closing their doors to business and quite a number of people in various walks of life left off work during the afternoon and spent it quietly at Laurel Park or at their homes. There was a well attended clay pigeon shoot at the park in the afternoon, but aside from this there was no public demonstration of any kind.

Conservative moisture. The cultivators should be kept moving and a fine soil maintained.

Dynamite, Corn and the Drought.

Mr. W. W. Henley, who lives two miles south of Jonesboro, tells the Express that he tried dynamite on one row of his corn this year as an experiment. He exploded the dynamite in holes 15 feet apart. The dynamite put in a row is supposed to pulverize and loosen the ground, covering a space of five rows. Mr. Henley says the corn in the row in which he put the dynamite did not suffer a particle during the recent dry spell and that the corn in the other four rows suffered very little. Mr. Henley says it is claimed that dynamite will protect corn against drought about as much the second year as the first. He has about reached the conclusion that there is virtue in it and that it protects corn against drought. Mr. Henley says the dynamite required for an acre will cost about \$15.—Sanford Express.

Two Million Acres of Land to be Allotted.

Two million acres of land, according to James J. Hill, the best wheat land on earth, will be distributed to settlers by the United States on September 23, by a public drawing at Glasgow, Mont.

The land consists of a tract eighty by forty miles in the Fort Peck Reservation. It is the last government reservation to be divided by Uncle Sam.

The tract borders on the Missouri River, and was formerly the property of the Sioux Indians. There are about 2,000 of these Indians left and they will keep 724,000 acres.

Of the acreage allotted, 437,000 acres is agricultural lands, for which applicants will be charged a nominal price of from \$5 to \$7 per acre, and 780,000 is in grazing lands, for which a nominal price of \$2.50 and \$3 will be charged.

Application for the land will be received from September 1 to September 20 and the public drawing will take place on September 23 at Glasgow, Mont. The drawing will be by number.

You Can Have a Pretty Home if You Can't Have a Fine One.

Perhaps you can't have "a fine house" to live in, says the Progressive Farmer, but you can have a pretty one.

To begin with, we suspect you can paint it, even if you do think you "can't afford" to do so. And a painted farm house will give you a new distinction in your neighborhood, and will be a mark of progress your other neighbors may follow.

Then, arrange to plant some shrubs and some bulbs of old-fashioned flowers this fall and such new trees as you need. The blossoming crape myrtle, with its profusion of beauty, is now adding glory to many a Dixie homestead, and the fragrant mimosa is scenting the air with perfume as rich as that which marks the breezes that "blow soft over Ceylon's isle." Why do not more or more Southern farmers plant these beautiful shrubs around their homes? Farmers in colder climates would pay heavily to have the mimosa perhaps they cannot be had in the neighborhood. Order them from a nursery.

There is indeed no excuse for anybody not having a pretty home, no matter how humble it is. We have seen Negro cabins so beautifully kept as to be more attractive to the eye than some \$20,000 homes we have seen. The simple morning-glory and plenty of cheap whitewash will make any place look beautiful if the grounds and walks are well kept. In this connection, we reprint again the famous "Government recipe" for whitewash and would suggest that every reader cut it out and put it away in his Bible for reference—right between the Old and New Testaments where it can be easily located.

But before putting it there, why not get busy with it and whitewash all the outbuildings on your place—and if you can't paint your house, why, whitewash it also? Now that you have laid by your crops, the best work you can do is to beautify your home. The whitewash recipe follows:

"To make the so-called 'Government whitewash,' slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water. Cover during the operation to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve or cloth strainer and add to it a peck of salt, which has previously been dissolved in warm water. Then dissolve one pound of clean glue by soaking it well or heating in double kettle, and add to the whitewash, together with three pounds of rice, pounded fine and boiled to a paste, and a half pound of Spanish whiting. Then place the compound in a small kettle, place this kettle into a larger one containing water and bring to a boil. When the substance begins to bubble, remove it from the fire and add five gallons of boiling water. Cover it up and let stand for a few days. When wished for use, reheat and apply while hot."

"Coloring can be added in the proper proportions to secure the desired shade. Venetian red can be used. For cream color, add yellow ochre; for pearl or lead, add lamp black or ivory black; for fawn, add proportionately four pounds of number to one pound of black; for stone color, four pounds of number to two pounds of lamp black will give desired results."

Suffragettes Attack British Prime Minister.

Edin, Scotland.—The British prime minister was the object of an attack this afternoon in which his chivalry restrained him from adequately defending himself. While he was golfing with his daughter on the Lossiemouth links, two stalwart suffragettes, who quietly came up to the green, sprang at Mr. Asquith suddenly. They knocked off his hat, grabbed him by the clothing and dragged him some distance over the ground.

The prime minister bore his rough treatment complacently and refrained from using force to make them desist, while they imparted to him their opinion that he was a scoundrel and a past master in the arts of Annanias.

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Three 50, or two 75 feet lots on 4th avenue west—cement walks, water and sewerage, four blocks from Main St. Also two-story 8 room house corner 6th avenue west and Church Sts., one block from Main.

A 20 H. P. Ford Roadster, new set of tires and tubes—but little used. For rent, a flat of 6 rooms, complete in every detail, furnished or unfurnished, in my new building. Water furnished.

Liberty Mills

DeSoto Flour

Is the best standard Flour in Town

Barrells, wood - - \$5.75
98 lbs. cotton sacks - 2.80
48 lbs cotton sacks - 1.40
24 lbs cotton sacks - 70c

M. M. Shepherd

At the Monument

Freckled Girls

It is an absolute fact, that one 50 cent jar of WILSON'S FRECKLE CREAM will either remove your freckles or cause them to fade and that two jars will even in the most severe cases completely cure them. We are willing to personally guarantee this and to return your money without argument if your complexion is not fully restored to its natural beauty. WILSON'S FRECKLE CREAM is fine, fragrant and absolutely harmless. Will not make hair grow but will positively remove TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES. Come in today and try it. The jars are large and results absolutely certain. Sent by mail if desired. Price 50c. Mammoth jars \$1.00. WILSON'S FRECKLE SOAP 25c. For sale at JUSTUS' PHARMACY.